

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2003

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/839,245	04/23/2001	J. Edward Cichanowicz	023407-00000	4003
7	590 06/16/2003			
ARENT FOX KINTNER PLOTKIN & KAHN, PLLC Suite 600 1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			GORT, ELAINE L	
Washington, DC 20036-5339			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3627	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Art Unit: 3627

### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-8 and 13-20, drawn to an automated method for conducting buy and sell transactions, classified in class 705, subclass 26.
  - II. Claims 9-12, drawn to a system for conducting buy and sell transactions, classified in class 709, subclass 217.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I. and II. are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the system claimed in Invention II. can be used to practice another and materially different process. For example the system for conducting transactions can be used for tracking inventory, carrying out market research, or for conducting electronic mail communications.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, because the search required for each Invention is not required for the other Inventions, and because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Art Unit: 3627

During a telephone conversation with Robert Carpenter on June 9, 2003 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Invention I., claims 1-8 and 13-20. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 9-12 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "the selected non-commodity item" in line 29. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Art Unit: 3627

5. Claims 1-9 and 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Current office policy regarding method claims disclosed as requiring a computer but not claiming the use of a computer is to consider the claimed subject matter as non-statutory for failing to fall within the technological arts. Claims must be tied to a technological art. Tying the method to a computer would overcome this rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-9 and 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katz et al. (US Patent 5,224,034) in view of Vandiver, III (US Patent 5,033,004). Katz et al. discloses the claimed automated method for conducting buy and sell transactions over a network for a non-commodity material or item that can have differing characteristics but is silent regarding the buyer specifically providing desired operating characteristics of the process that are dependent upon the non-commodity material. Vandiver, III discloses that it is known in the art to provide a method of selling material with differing characteristics (such as coal) wherein the buyer provides desired operating characteristics of the process that are dependent upon the non-commodity material to meet environmental and energy production requirements (such as the buyer

Art Unit: 3627

being a coal burning utility which needs a blended coal to meet parameter requirements for sulfur emissions and to meet power generation requirements, see column 4, lines 14+). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the method for conducting buy and sell transactions of Katz et al. with the desired operating characteristics of Vandiver, III, in order to provide products which will meet the buyer's environmental and energy production requirements. All other claimed limitations are either disclosed or inherent.

### Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Yokogawa (JP 08287140 A) discloses a method for procurement of raw material based on a production plan.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elaine Gort whose telephone number is (703)308-6391. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 7:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Olszewski, can be reached at (703)308-5183. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or processing is assigned is (703)305-7687.

Art Unit: 3627

Page 6

Sleph 6/12/03

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-1113.

June 10, 2003

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

**TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600**